MULTIPLY 2-DIGITS BY 1-DIGIT (WITH EXCHANGE)

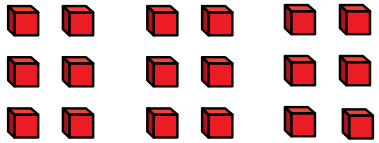
White Rose Maths

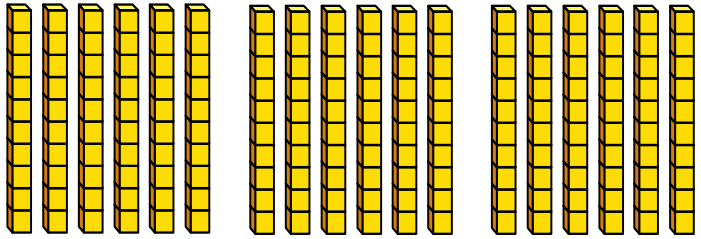
GET READY

White Rose Maths

Complete the calculations

1)





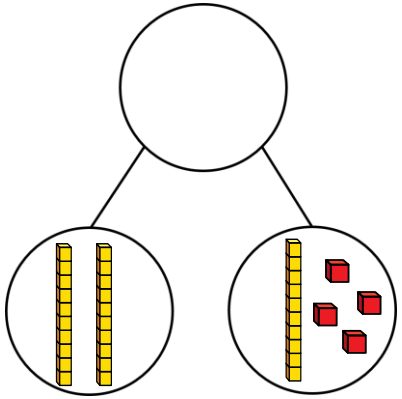
$3 \times 6 =$

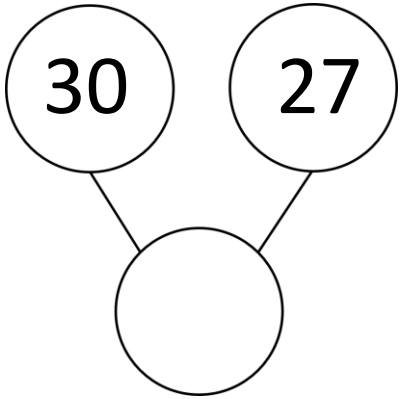
$3 \times 60 =$

2) $5 \times 4 =$ $5 \times 40 =$

$6 \times 4 =$ $6 \times 40 =$

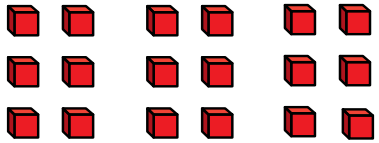
3) Complete the part-whole models

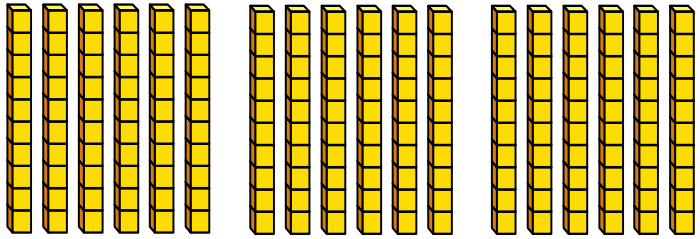




Complete the calculations

1)





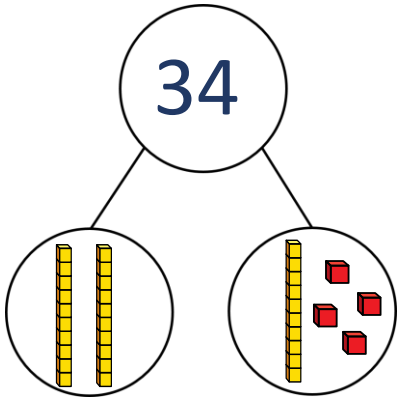
$3 \times 6 = 18$

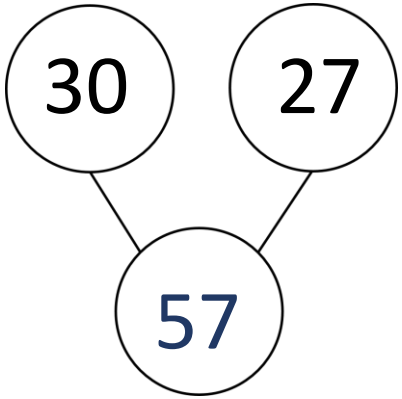
$3 \times 60 = 180$

2) $5 \times 4 = 20$ $\quad 5 \times 40 = 200$

$6 \times 4 = 24$ $\quad 6 \times 40 = 240$

3) Complete the part-whole models

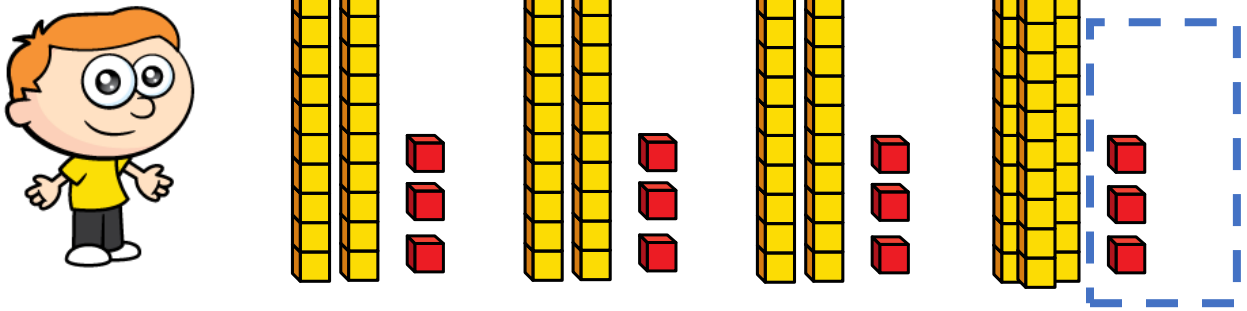




LET'S LEARN

White Rose Maths

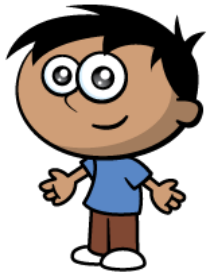
Calculate 4×23



$4 \times 20 = 80$ $\quad$ $4 \times 3 = 12$

$80 + 12 = 92$

Calculate 4×23



$$23$$

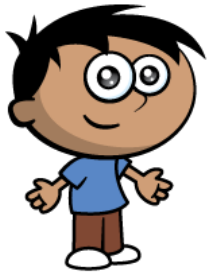
$$20 \quad 3$$

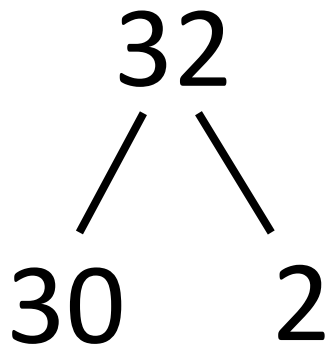
$$4 \times 20 = 80 \qquad 4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$80 + 12 = 92$$

Calculate 5×32

Have a think





$5 \times 30 = 150$ $5 \times 2 = 10$

$150 + 10 = 160$

Calculate

Have a think

$5 \times 22 = 110$

$5 \times 20 = 100$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$5 \times 35 = 175$

$5 \times 30 = 150$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$34 \times 3 = 102$

$30 \times 3 = 90$

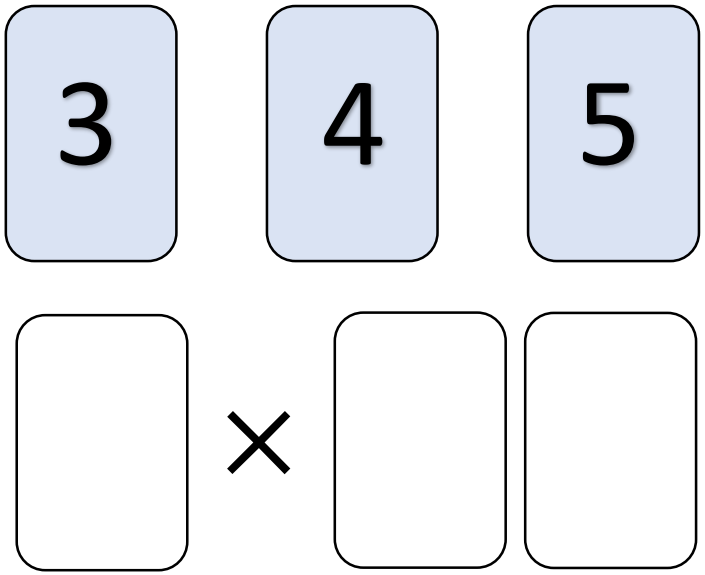
$4 \times 3 = 12$

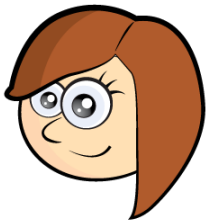
$18 \times 3 = 54$

$10 \times 3 = 30$

$8 \times 3 = 24$

Arrange the digit cards into the calculation below.

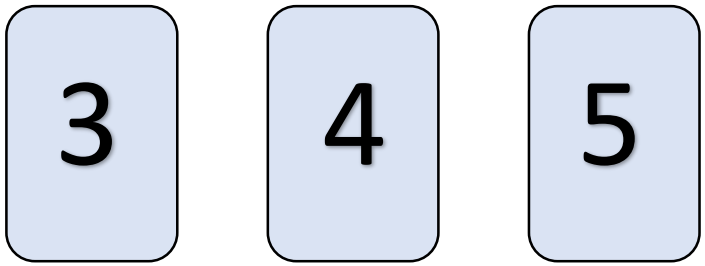


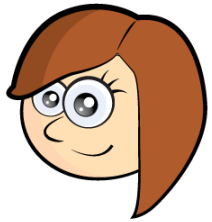


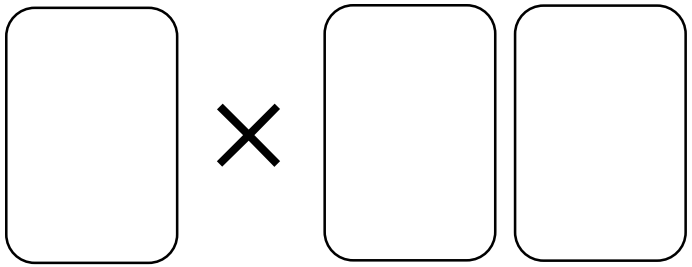
Have a think

How many different totals can you make?
What is the greatest total you can make?
What is the smallest?
What do you notice? Does this always happen?

Arrange the digit cards into the calculation below.







$3 \times 45 = 135$ $4 \times 35 = 140$ $5 \times 34 = 170$

$3 \times 54 = 162$ $4 \times 53 = 212$ $5 \times 43 = 215$

How many different totals can you make? 6

3	4	5

5	4	3

Placing the cards in ascending order gives the smallest possible total.

$3 \times 45 = 135$ $4 \times 35 = 140$ $5 \times 34 = 170$

Placing the cards in descending order gives the greatest possible total.

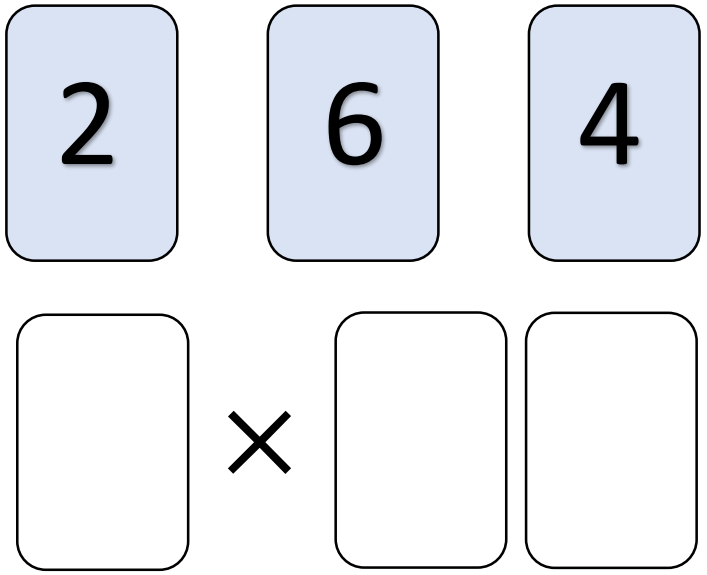
$3 \times 54 = 162$ $4 \times 53 = 212$ $5 \times 43 = 215$

What is the greatest total you can make? 215

What is the smallest? 135

What do you notice? Does this always happen?

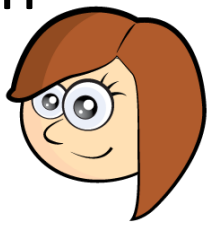
What if you used these cards?



Have a think

How many different totals can you make?
What is the greatest possible total?
What is the smallest?

Use 3 digit cards to complete the calculation below.



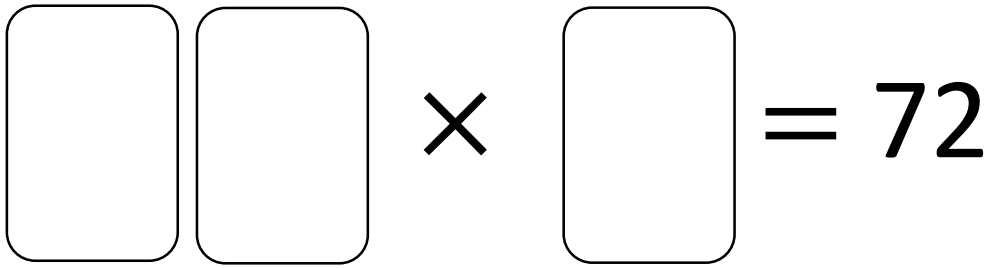
$$\square\square \times \square = 72$$

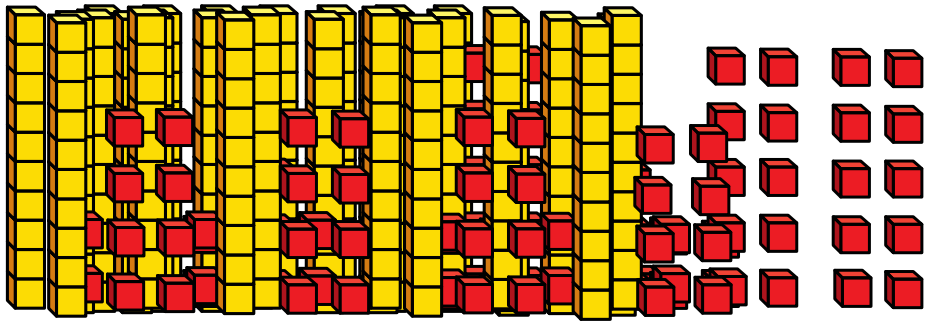
Have a think

Which 3 cards could you use?

Can you find more than one solution?

Use 3 digit cards to complete the calculation below.





$72 \times 1 = 72$

$36 \times 2 = 72$

$24 \times 3 = 72$

$12 \times 6 = 72$

$18 \times 4 = 72$